

Colorado whose hard work and dedication exemplifies the spirit of the West. Harvey and Anis Kelley are no less pioneers than their grandparents who first came to Colorado in early part of the last century. They have carried on that proud tradition for the last fifty years, and I am proud to pay tribute to their accomplishments before this body of Congress today.

No one can deny cattle ranching is a hard profession. There are no days off and no escape from inclement weather. Ranchers work from sunrise to sunset, and few today carry on this proud work and its traditions. Harvey and Anis are fine representatives of the heartland and their work is the life-blood of this nation. Therefore, it is with pride that I congratulate them upon receiving a lifetime recognition award from the Plateau Valley Cattlewomen at their Stockgrower's Banquet and Ball.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege for me to recognize Harvey and Anis Kelley before this body of Congress and this Nation for their contributions to Plateau Valley and our country. I trust that the years ahead will continue to find Harvey and Anis side by side making a difference in the history of Colorado and our country. Thank you Harvey and Anis for making Colorado a place where hard work and tradition still thrive.

THE DEATHS OF GUILLERMO GAVIRIA CORREA AND GILBERTO ECHEVERRI MEJIA

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 9, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness to express my grief for the deaths of Guillermo Gaviria Correa and Gilberto Echeverri Mejia. For their deaths, and the loss of eight other hostages that died with them, I wish to give my sincerest condolences to their families, to the people of Antioquia whom they served, and to the whole of Colombia.

Dr. Gaviria Correa, the governor of the Department of Antioquia, and his Peace Commissioner, Gilberto Echeverri Mejia, were killed by the guerilla group known as the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) on May 5, 2003. They had been held captive by the FARC since April 21, 2003, the day their group was kidnapped while marching for peace to the town of Caicedo.

Guillermo Gaviria was a leader in the non-violent movement in Colombia. At a time when Colombia is being ripped apart by violence, when many Colombians are motivated by rough justice and revenge, he proposed a different approach—non-violence. Inspired by basic Christian teachings, Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr., Guillermo Gaviria set out to change the way Colombians address the problems that face them.

He did not just seek to change the nature of the debate, he put his ideas into action. As governor of Antioquia he established the "Peace Congruent Plan", a plan which would: Face the causes of the armed conflict and the social violence through solutions reached among representatives from different communities ideologies and beliefs, and build social culture and a government based on participation.

Shortly after becoming governor, Guillermo Gaviria initiated a series of popular marches and demonstrations against the war. Each carried a motto, such as "Break the silence, the mothers, wives and daughters of the kidnapped are doing it". He organized "solidarity caravans" and peace demonstrations in every corner of the Department.

He challenged the FARC to stop attacking civilians. He challenged the paramilitaries to stop looting. He challenged both to leave civilians out of the conflict—"we won't be part of the war, but part of the peace." At every point, he remained faithful to his non-violent and religious creed: "Let us hate the sin but not the sinner". Governor Gaviria was a light to his people.

It is a tragedy for all of us that this light was extinguished. He was a unique figure in Colombia, a figure of hope, a figure of a brighter future. Colombia desperately needs people with great vision and great courage. Guillermo Gaviria was one of these people. How many more like him are there? How many have been killed in the incessant violence that plagues this beautiful country?

It pains me in particular to see the passing of Guillermo Gaviria and Gilberto Echeverri, two great hopes of the Colombian people. Antioquia is my second home. I lived and worked there as a Peace Corps Volunteer. The course my life has taken is closely tied to my time in and around the barrios of Medellin. I saw first-hand the extent of the challenges that the people of Medellin have to face. I also saw how industrious and dedicated they are. Guillermo Gaviria was a tribute to this "paisa" spirit. Antioquia has lost a dear native son.

In the wake of this tragedy, all Colombians must dedicate themselves to honoring the memory and vision of Guillermo Gaviria and Gilberto Echeverri. President Uribe, himself a "paisa" and former governor of Antioquia, can take the lead by continuing support for Governor Gaviria's vision of a non-violent Colombia.

I look forward to working with the President in promoting this vision, one that Colombians, after so many years of violence, desperately deserve. Promoting and advancing non-violence is the best way to honor the memory of Governor Gaviria, and the best way to bring peace to a terribly troubled nation.

EUROPE DAY

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 9, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to note that today, May 9, is Europe Day.

Fifty-three years ago, then French Foreign Minister Robert Shuman announced a plan that proposed the pooling of European coal and steel production under a common authority as a way to bring some sense of order to the economic recovery of post-World War II Europe.

The Shuman Declaration, which was formalized in a treaty the following year, was regarded as the first step toward achieving a united Europe. Since that time, we have witnessed an extraordinary evolution within Europe toward what has now become the Euro-

pean Union—a treaty-based institutional framework which defines and manages economic and political cooperation among its current 15—soon to be—25 member countries.

Mr. Speaker, although the difficult debate over Iraq presented yet another challenge to the relationship between the United States and a few countries in Europe, it remains clear to this Member a strong, developed transatlantic relationship is critical to the long-term political, economic and security interests of both the United States and Europe. It is also clear that one of the central ingredients to a successful partnership with Europe is a stable, integrated and dynamic Europe—and the European Union has evolved to become, along with NATO, one of the two critical international organizations for achieving those objectives.

We in this country may not fully understand or appreciate all that has, and is, evolving within the European Union. But it remains clear that as we have worked so well with Europe within the NATO Alliance over the years, we must strive to develop a better working knowledge of, and relationship with, the European Union that will be both a transatlantic partner and an economic competitor for America.

Mr. Speaker, as we prepare for the forthcoming U.S.—EU summit in June, today, Europe Day, is as good a time as ever to begin to renew our enduring and critical alliance with the countries of Europe and with the European Union.

WORKFORCE REINVESTMENT AND ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 8, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1261) to enhance the workforce investment system of the Nation by strengthening one-stop career centers, providing for more effective governance arrangements, promoting access to a more comprehensive array of employment, training, and related services, establishing a targeted approach to serving youth, and improving performance accountability, and for other purposes:

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1261, the reauthorizing legislation for the Workforce Investment Act. This bill will not benefit people with disabilities and other Americans who are seeking to secure jobs that increase self-sufficiency and integration into the mainstream of community life.

For years, state vocational rehabilitation programs have provided optimal service with minimal funding. In 2001, 233,000 individuals with disabilities entered the workforce with the help of VR. Those individuals earned \$3.4 billion in wages and paid nearly \$1 billion in State and Federal taxes. The success rate for VR programs nationally is 69 percent—higher than most other government programs providing services to adults. And after 3 years of job placement, 76 percent of those individuals continue to be gainfully employed.

H.R. 1261 grants governors unrestricted access to funds specifically intended for VR and other essential programs to use for one-stop